

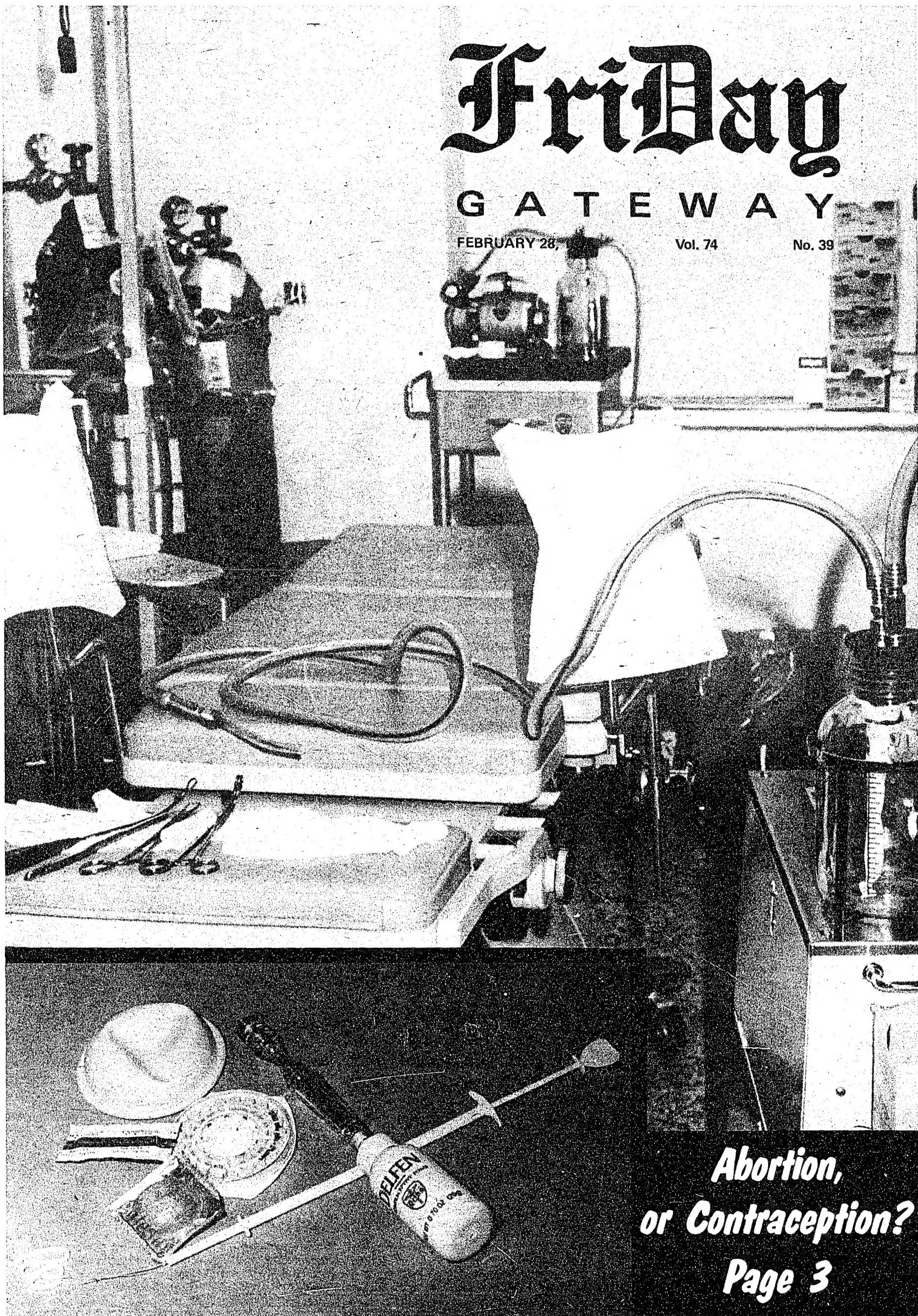
# FriDay

G A T E W A Y

FEBRUARY 28, 1998

Vol. 74

No. 39



*Abortion,  
or Contraception?  
Page 3*



## EDITORIAL

# Give Shockley A Chance

Monday Dr. William Shockley will bring to this campus the notion that blacks, intellectually, are inferior to whites. Moreover, Shockley will contend that genetics is the prime factor influencing intelligence. He will suggest sterilization of blacks as a genetic weapon.

Because these ideas are unpopular, emotion-charged and intellectually in disrepute, the battle for academic freedom will rest with us — the students, faculty and staff — when the debate begins.

The struggle for the right of free speech, it seems, is never fought over popular ideas. Who objects to hearing popular ideas? No, it is the iconoclast — the nonconformist — who determines whether freedom exists. If he is suppressed then we kid ourselves when we boast of our liberties, because freedom to conform is liberty only in 1984.

Our inclination may be to dismiss this amateur geneticist as a clown. But the formula has been predetermined: Only if we approach the debate with every ounce of objectivity scavengeable, subjecting every claim to scrutiny and every argument to dissection, can we call ourselves academicians.

If we listen but do not hear — worse, if we silence him altogether — we have earned the title of "fascist" we so quickly pin on men like Shockley, and genocide becomes our legacy, not his.

It occurs to this reporter that Roy Innis, a respected black leader, had nothing to gain by agreeing to match wits with Shockley over what must seem to Innis to be a ridiculous proposition.

By appearing jointly with Shockley, Innis does, in fact, lend credibility to the Stanford professor, and the black leader has, no doubt, been criticized for having done so.

But he should be commended, for by agreeing to debate this proposition, Innis makes open declaration of his faith that, as Milton so aptly put it, "In the free market of ideas, truth will always triumph."

This credo is etched in the heart of every working journalist. We gladly offer it to the university community as a standard on Monday.

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## FriDay

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The Gateway is published Wednesdays and Fridays during the fall and spring semesters.

Phone 554-2470, Mailing Address: Box 688, Downtown Station, Omaha, Neb. 68101.

Advertising rates are \$2.50 per column inch with contract rates available.

## LETTERS

Editor:

My solution to UNO's biggest problem has always been hitchhiking. After several tickets from my favorite schmucks (the Eagle Patrol — even though I had a parking sticker — I quit driving to school). It's been two years of hitching now, and campus security hasn't bothered me; I get a nice warm ride within half a block of any building on campus, there's no maintenance, wear or insurance; and best of all; it's free.

February 20, 1975 started out a little differently. It started at 9:00 a.m. with barely 30 minutes to wake up and be at a 9:30 a.m. class. By 9:07 a.m. I was on Dodge Street with my UNO sign. At 9:10 a.m., instead of being on my way to school, I was talking to two very nice policemen. I quickly went back home and fired my trusty Triumph (hitching is a moving violation costing 15 dollars and requiring court appearance).

Not wanting a worthless parking sticker, I parked over two blocks from my class in the first Christian Church parking lot (the West one), said a few nice words to the man up-above for the parking space and went to class.

At 4:00 p.m. I hitched home, forgetting all about my poor TR in God's lot. After getting out of the pretty political science major's yellow Opel, I realized my car was still out at UNO. I walked

across Dodge, stuck out my sign and was delivered at the Church lot. To my amazement, I found a \$20 parking ticket from the Eagle Boys.

There are no signs whatsoever and I assumed God would let me park there. I called the Church when I got home and found out that God didn't live there anymore, and he had given the lot to UNO's sleazy parking.

I support the train from Ak-Sar-Ben to UNO through Elmwood, if both are free to students. I think the parking stickers should be abolished and some humans with minds hired for campus security. Above all, hitchhiking should be made legal in Omaha as it is in other major cities in the U.S.

Yours till 1984,  
Nils Anders Erickson  
506-72-5646

Dear Editor,

I would like to commend the entire SPO for the work that they have done this year. I am especially pleased with the Havens-Loggins concert at Peony Park. I think the 2,000 people (who attended) would agree with me. Their efforts afford UNO with programs not available at much larger schools.

Dwight Connelly,  
Speech Instructor.

# happenings

By Ward Peters

## Riot Coverage

Dr. William Shockley and Roy Innis are going to be at UNO March 3, 1:30 p.m., in the MBSC Ballroom. Shockley believes that Blacks aren't as smart as Whites because of an inferior genetic structure. Innis is the director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). He doesn't agree with Shockley. There is no admission charge to watch the debate entitled: "Is There a Super Race?"

## Any Canoe Buff's?

If you are an experienced canoeist then sign up in MBSC 250 for the March 22-29 canoe trip on the Buffalo River. The buffalos haven't been lifting their legs into the river for a long time so you won't have to worry about the chips. An organizational meeting will be held March 3, 7:30 p.m., in MBSC 312A.

## Is Sophie Pee G?

UNL's Professor Sarah Hoagland will present a paper entitled, "For It Is Not a Question Of Making a Mistake," today, 3:30 p.m., in the College of Business Admin. 306. The prof will also be around tonight at 8 p.m., same place, to present a paper to the Philosophy Colloquium entitled, "On the Reeducation of Sophie." Come listen and maybe you'll find out just what Sophie's mistake was.

## Sill-ly Savage?

The UNO Karate Club is still meeting every Sunday at noon in the women's p.e. building. The Club doesn't guarantee they will turn you into a Bruce Lee but they will take the Bruce out of you. Stop by and just watch and ignore the ambulance with its engine running outside the door.

## Meet You Have Gay?

Every Monday, 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m., the Women's Resource Center sponsors a drop-in rap group session. You don't have to be female to attend. You can be a male or even an inbetweenner. Stop by MBSC 126 and tell them where you're at or what you've been.

## Redd Cross?

On March 18th, in the MBSC, the Red Cross is going to be on campus and they want blood. They want to help you when you're in trouble. Stop by and help them out with a pint of your red wine. The donation only takes a short while and refreshments are served afterwards so give a bit and others will benefit with your life.

## Is That O6 or O9?

UNO's Pen and Sword Society is sponsoring a happy hour and bingo tonight at the Downtowner Motor Inn Ballroom. You can get sauced from 6-8 p.m. and then gamble your life savings away on bingo from 8-10 p.m. So come get binged playing bingo.

## Roll His Stones?

Tonight at 5, 7:30 and 10 p.m., "Start the Revolution Without Me" will be shown to peaceniks in the library auditorium. If these show times conflict with your evening schedule then stop by the library auditorium after midnight and catch two flicks — "Little Murders" and "Performance." Watch Mick Jagger take a bath and act at the same time.

## Your Name Is Gamma?

The Nelle Boyer-Phi Delta Gamma and the Mary-Ellen Patterson-Phi Delta Gamma

Scholarship are available to women graduate students who meet the qualifications. You've got until March 21st to hand in your application to the Graduate folks in Adm. 201. Don't try and change your name to Boyer or Patterson; they don't like that.

## Too Good to be True?

Omicron Delta Kappa, national leadership and scholarship honorary, are looking for a few good men. (It sounds like a Marine pitch but this frat doesn't drill every day.) If you think you are an outstanding student and want to be reinforced (not re-enlist) that you are outstanding then fill out an application in MBSC 250 by March 7.

## Pole Vaulting Chairs?

Don't forget that 300 molded fiberglass chairs will be sold March 1, 8 a.m.-5 p.m., in MBSC 119. The chairs will be going at one and two dollars so wear your best buns and see if any of the seats appeal to your posterior senses.

## They Shoot Up?

UNO is sponsoring the 12th annual ROTC High School Drill Meet this Sunday, 4:45 p.m., in the UNO Fieldhouse. No admission will be charged to watch the participating cadets being judged on appearance, drill and military bearing. Come cheer your favorite shooters, marchers and drillers.

## We Want People?

UNO's new pro-life group, Students United for Respecting Life, will cram together March 5, 7:30 p.m., in the MBSC 315. If you are interested in people who are pro's making babies then plop right in.

# Abortion Dispute Stirs Again

by Tom Stover

The conviction for manslaughter of Doctor Kenneth Edelin, a Boston physician who performed a late, legal abortion using Caesarean section, has stirred up new controversy around the entire abortion versus right to life issue. Edelin was convicted for killing a fetus which the prosecutor claimed had already been born and had a "constitutional right not to be killed."

The judge in the case instructed the jury that "a fetus is not a person and not a subject for an indictment for manslaughter." What apparently swayed the jury was a photograph of the dead fetus. Medical experts at the trial could not agree whether it was a baby or an "object." The Supreme Court will probably finally have to decide when a fetus is a person.

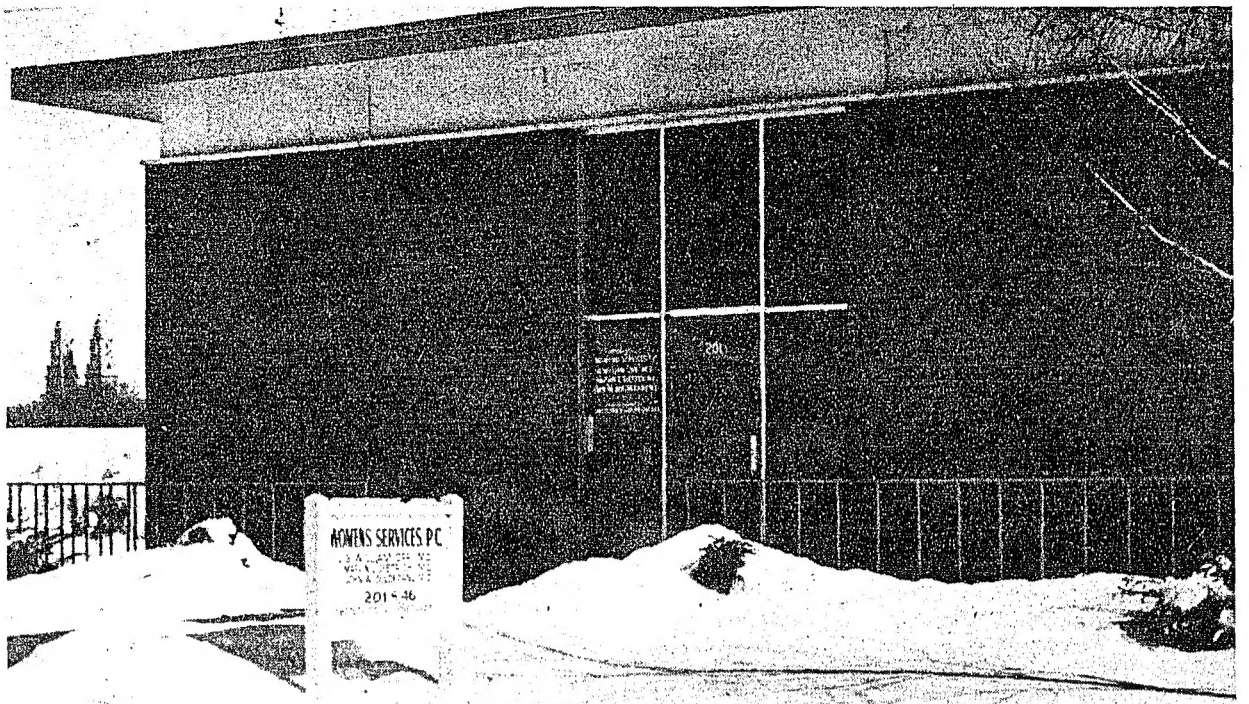
In January, 1973, the United States Supreme Court said states could not outlaw abortions for women less than 12 weeks pregnant. The attending physician, in consultation with the patient, may determine and perform an abortion free from state interference.

During the second trimester of pregnancy the state can prohibit abortions for women 12 to 24 weeks pregnant only to safeguard the mother's health. The third trimester, months seven through nine, is known as the "viability period." The state may regulate and even prohibit abortion except when doctors deem it necessary to save the life or health of the mother. In Nebraska, persons under 19 years must have the consent of one parent or legal guardian to obtain an abortion. If the would-be father is known, his consent is also needed.

Because of the viability gap, doctors will be increasingly wary over performing late abortions. According to an article in last week's *National Observer*, this hurts women who are poor, young, nonwhite, without access to health care facilities and women who suspect they are carrying a deformed fetus but must wait till the fourth month for tests.

Here in Omaha abortion is treated cautiously by doctors and hospitals. A phone survey of Omaha hospitals, asking if abortion is available on demand, yielded these reluctant statements: "We do it only to save the life of the mother." "Our policy is we don't do it." "Abortion is for therapeutic reasons only . . . we consult with other doctors to see if it's necessary," "Generally our policy is pro-life," and "We do not do routine, elective abortions."

Medical abortion is available at some local hospitals, but elective abortion (abortion on demand of the pregnant woman) is available at only a few hospitals at the discretion of the doctor. Nevertheless, according to Planned Parenthood, "legal abortions have become the



"The vast majority of women seeking an elective abortion in Omaha go directly to Women's Services P.C."

most frequently performed operations next to tonsillectomies." Since the Supreme Court decision, almost 900,000 legal abortions are believed to have been performed in the U.S. in 1974 and 750,000 in 1973.

Social agencies in Omaha do not offer abortion services. Some, like Family Services, will tell a person where to get an abortion; Planned Parenthood offers contraception services and abortion referral; but there are no social agencies with free abortion-on-demand clinics.

Catholic Social Services, located at 2132 S. 42nd St., has a clean reception room with copies of Reader's Digest and National Geographic on the tables, a Fair Share Award plaque, a portrait of the Pope, and, because of the Catholic Church's stand on abortion, a tenuous position in counseling women with unwanted pregnancies.

Joseph Kelly, director of casework services, said pregnant women who go to Catholic Social Services for help are "usually past the decision about abortion . . . If a woman is undecided, CSS helps her examine what's involved either way, how it sits with her conscience and

the ethical implications."

He also said "as a Catholic social agency we couldn't provide direct abortion help." Kelly said that without abortion CSS would have more pregnancy counselings. He said it's "very rare" for a woman to come in for an abortion and that last year Catholic Social Services counseled "around 175 women who decided to carry the baby, compared to 194 in 1973, 229 in 1972 and 204 in 1971."

The vast majority of women seeking an elective abortion in Omaha, or for that matter in Nebraska, go directly to Women's Services P.C. (P.C. means profit-making corporation). According to Deanna Daly, Women's Services psychiatric social worker, "Women's Services is not just an abortion clinic. It's a total reproductive health care outpatient surgical unit, offering care from your navel to your knees."

She said Women's Service offers rape crisis counseling, artificial insemination, special treatment for high risk pregnancies, a Lamaz course (natural childbirth) and fertility studies. Daly said Women's Services does not perform an abortion "unless the woman, minor or otherwise, wants it."

Located at 201 S. 46th St., above an Air Force recruiting office, WS handles referrals from Equilibria, private doctors, departments of social service, family planning clinics, Planned Parenthood, ministers and priests, past patients and student health offices. Most referrals are by word of mouth.

Daly said abortions have been performed on women at WS from age 11 to 53, but the usual age bracket is 18 to 25 years old. She said patients are generally "more sophisticated, more knowledgeable about abortion."

## Next Week Four Views On Abortion

She listed the following elective and medical reasons for abortion: "A girl may want to finish school; she may be young and unmarried; a lot of newly-married couples or couples living together can't afford a baby; couples wish to establish a stable marriage before having a baby; the person may be too young or too old to be a parent; a couple may have too many children already and feel first responsibility is to them; the marriage or relationship has failed; the pregnancy may jeopardize the existing relationship."

Medical reasons for abortion include: "exposure to x-ray, use of chemicals or street drugs which affect embryonic and fetal development; severe hereditary disease, severe heart problems, rape, incest, rubella and birth control method failure." Daly said most repeat abortions are for birth control failure. The number of repeats, she said, is about "two or three percent."

Daly also said "almost half of the women seeking abortion at Women's Service are Catholic, the other half are mostly Protestants." Many of the women are referred by Catholic doctors.

"Abortion used to be discriminatory," said Daly, "It was available only to the wealthy. Low income people couldn't afford it, they went to quacks or resorted to quinine or coat hangers . . . I can't understand the thinking of those who say let's make abortion illegal so people can die again."

(Continued on page 6)

## Fifteen Minutes From Her Life

by John Lane

She is both candid and articulate in explaining why she had an abortion ten months ago. She describes a situation not at all like the back room, clothes hanger stereotypes many people have of abortions, and the most noticeable thing about her is her complacent attitude towards one of the most passionate issues in America today.

Why did she have the abortion? With two boys, 11- and 12-years-old, she says, "I'd had my children. I'd finished with that part of my life."

Separated from the father of her two children, she is still going with the father of the aborted child, and says she feels that "a child would have forced us into some kind of a compromise."

Seated behind a large desk covered with papers, an adding machine, and pictures of her sons, she confides, "I had a lot of second thoughts before (the abortion) . . . I thought it out very carefully," including discussing it with close friends and her mother, who "thought it was the only answer."

She says that "with a legal abortion . . . and when it's done early enough, it's a very simple process. The whole thing only lasted 15 minutes. I had it on Friday and went back to work on Monday . . . it didn't change my life style at all."

The abortion, performed at Dr. Orr's clinic, cost \$325, including an optional sterilization operation, she said.

Physical and emotional repercussions are often associated with abortions, but she is "not aware" of any such after-effects. She has also had "no repercussions at all from any of my friends or relatives."

An abortion, she says, is "just something that takes 15 minutes out of your life." She feels that "it's an individual decision . . . everyone has to weigh

their own pros and cons on it," and is therefore "not a topic for discussion."

Having the child, she says, would be a topic for discussion, since "it's a major change in a woman's life to have children, because she is primarily the one responsible for the care of the children." She adds that for women who have to work, good, inexpensive day care is a problem in Omaha.

Many women can't afford abortions as it is now, she states. Few doctors will perform the operation on credit, so although it is more expensive in the long run, she says that most women end up having the children. However, she adds, "it's the women that can't afford to have any more children that can't afford to have the abortions."

"Abortions have always been available to the rich," she says, and she proposes that a certain number be available to those who need, but can't afford them.

"When you consider what we pay in taxes to support welfare and ADC, over the years I would much rather see my \$250 pay for an abortion," she says.

In answer to those who advance other forms of birth control as more humane than abortion, she says that "with the pill there's a one per cent chance (of getting pregnant), and that's the most effective method of birth control." Thus one out of every hundred women who have taken the most effective precautions against pregnancy will find themselves pregnant anyway.

She thinks that legal abortions have greatly helped decrease the number of many of the more dangerous illegal abortions. Although unfamiliar with the details and implications of the recent Boston decision on abortion, she states, "I do agree with the Supreme Court decision that (abortion) should be left to the individual."



# Are 'Smarts' Racially Determined?

This Monday the Student Programming Organization will attempt to succeed where similar organizations at Harvard, Princeton and Yale have failed.

When Stanford University's Professor William Shockley and Roy Innis, executive director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), square off to debate, SPO Speaker Chairman Mike Massey hopes the confrontation will not be beset by the harassment having plagued the two speakers on other occasions.

Actually, it's not surprising past audiences have taken a less than passive attitude toward Dr. Shockley, who theorizes that blacks, because of an inferior genetic structure, are not intellectually as competent as whites.

Such a theory, when directed at a people self-confident in their own achievement, might arouse only a mild hatred. But instead Shockley's theory concerns a people emerging from centuries of oppression, and the reaction of blacks and sympathetic whites has been to silence him, while leaving his critics little to refute.

On January 20, 1974, four protestors were arrested while attempting to disrupt a speaking appearance by Shockley at a high school auditorium in Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

One month later Yale University's Political Union decided to call off a scheduled Shockley-Innis debate. In the same period debates scheduled at Princeton and Harvard were cancelled.

Later, on April 10, a group of students delayed by 45 minutes a debate in which Shockley participated at New York University. And on April 16, 150



Shockley

protestors in an audience of 400 at Yale University disrupted yet another Shockley speech. The students harassed him for 75 minutes before the session was called off. Eleven of the students were eventually suspended.

Such incidents have been a recurring theme of attempted Shockley speaking appearances.

The Stanford University engineering professor's detractors charge him with a thinly-disguised racism, but Shockley, interviewed by the Gateway this week, claims he is not a racist — "rather a raceologist."

Repeating his allegation that blacks are genetically inferior, he says it is his resolve that "society has a moral obligation to diagnose the American Negro's tragedy of statistical IQ deficit."

While most social scientists say poor black performance on IQ tests is due to cultural cardstacking, Shockley flatly denies such social factors play a significant role. Pointing to a study undertaken at Harvard University ("by people who are generally opposed to my theories"), Shockley notes that "on those parts of IQ tests most verbally related blacks did the best."

Adding his view that "one would think blacks would do worst on the verbal part because of language differences," if the dominant theory is true, Shockley concludes the "social factor" advocates are in error.

Moreover, he flatly denies poor black performance on IQ tests has anything to do with the environment. "Where there have been studies on blacks and whites of similar socio-economic class, blacks score substantially lower."

## By Dave Sink and Dick Ulmer

His conclusion: The dominant factor of intelligence is genetic, and the black's problem is "retrogressive evolution through the excessive reproduction of the genetically disadvantaged."

To describe this "retrogressive evolution," Shockley has borrowed the phrase "disgenetics." He suggests that, to avoid a situation where the genetically disadvantaged become dominant through excessive reproduction, a voluntary sterilization bonus plan be employed.

Shockley suggests that, for every point below 100 on an IQ test a "deficient" individual scores, a one thousand dollar bonus be paid to individuals agreeing to undergo sterilization.

Shockley denies his plan amounts to genocide. He says not all blacks would be sterilized — only those who are "genetically disadvantaged." Saying he believes the upper one-fifth to one-third of the black population outperforms the white average, Shockley maintains this phenomenon is due to white genetic contributions to the black population; i.e., the more white blood — the smarter the black.

Responding to charges his plan amounts to "playing God with people's lives," Shockley says he believes "humanism has gone berserk." He defends his proposal by saying "we are already playing God with man's genetic future by keeping alive infants with serious mental deficiencies."

Shockley, who won a Nobel Prize in physics during the '50s for his contribution toward the development of the transistor, says there are at least four other American Nobel Prize winners who agree with his plan, but who are afraid to speak out.

Under the status quo, he says, "Our nobly-intended welfare programs unwittingly downbreed the black population." He intends to alleviate the "problem."

Shockley is not a geneticist, and his plan to teach a genetics course at Stanford was flatly rejected by that school's authorities. They declared that Shockley is both unqualified and insufficiently objective to deal with such sensitive subject matter.

Roy Innis, Shockley's scheduled opponent (and executive director of CORE), is not a geneticist, either, but he has a scientific background as well.

He attended the City College of New York, where he majored in chemistry. Before joining CORE full-time, he worked as a chemical technician for the Vick Chemical Company and as a research assistant in the cardio-vascular research laboratories at Montefiore Hospital.

Joining CORE late in 1962, Innis helped to organize a movement toward black leadership in

## Monday, March 3, 1:30 — MBSC Ballroom

Harlem. A nationalist, Innis was instrumental in changing the direction of the civil rights movement from one of sit-ins and marches to a call for "black power and black self-determination."

Innis will represent the point of view that any discrepancies between black and white performance in IQ tests is strictly a matter of culture.

In taking such a position, he is supported by a dominant number of studies undertaken thus far. One such study conducted by a Pennsylvania University anthropologist indicates that United States white students score higher on intelligence tests than non-whites because of "environmental factors rather than genetics."

Several conclusions were drawn from the study. Specifically:

"(1) Racial segregation in the schools has a negative effect on intelligence quotient scores of blacks removed from mainstream culture.

"(2) Changes in IQ scores seem to reflect changes in the student's educational environment rather than racial aptitude.

"(3) Patterns of white advancement and black loss appear to be fixed by the fourth grade." About the last conclusion the researcher said it "suggests positive values of racial integration at an early age."

The findings are based on a 1971 study conducted by Dr. Peggy Sanday, an associate professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. The study, noted the New York Times, seems in flat contradiction to the theories held by Dr. Shockley.

Are Shockley's theories correct? Most social scientists doubt it.

And what about his right to espouse them in public? There are those who, by their actions, have shown they believe Shockley should be barred from airing his ideas in an academic atmosphere.



Innis

Ron Friend, an assistant professor of psychology at the State University of New York at Stonybrook, compared allowing Shockley to speak with encouraging the yelling of "fire" in a crowded theater. "Shockley is masquerading in the name of science," he said. "He is promoting his ideas without any scientific basis."

But on the other hand, the American Association of University Professors' (AAUP's) Committee on Academic Freedom and Tenure has assailed attempts by college students and teachers to suppress research and debate on the question of whether heredity is a major factor in intelligence. The committee, in urging a tolerant approach toward Shockley, said the harassment tactics employed at various universities amounted to "an undermining of the integrity of the academic community by attempting to suppress unpopular opinions."

The Shockley-Innis debate, billed by SPO as "one of the most phenomenal debates ever held on this campus," is scheduled to begin Monday at 1:30 p.m. in the Student Center Ballroom, free to the public.



# '72-'73: Students Fight, Roskens Wins

If it is true that students underestimated the organizational and administrative abilities of President Durwood Varner in 1972, Varner and the Board of Regents misread the guerilla abilities of Milton White, then chairman of the black studies department.

It was no coincidence that two students, acting independently, passed copies of Tom Wolfe's "Mau-Mauing The Flak Catchers" to White and his target, Dean of Academic Affairs William Gaines, for White was launching a campaign at UNO in behalf of his department (and the cause of Pan-Africanism) that was neatly capsulized in that work.

Student politicians were being overtaken at a rapid pace, and with white and black students forcing an issue of racism and calling for students to take a position, a consensus among students, let alone students and faculty, was impossible to achieve.

Normal issues were still under consideration, but the senate was being criticized for being led to them by faculty actions. Intrusion into formerly "campus" only affairs by the Board of Regents and Varner served to complicate matters, and student leadership fell into the hands of senior senators Dan Powers and Mary Jane Lohmeier as well as Zadina.

Over Christmas break, the regents had frozen the spending of student fees while they could formulate some method of administering them. Upset students scrambled to unstuck them, and did without much disruption of the method in which they were initially allocated.

By mid-January, the fees were back in the hands of students, and were no longer a key issue. Attention of the campus as well as the city focused on racial problems. At Creighton, cheerleaders left the floor before a basketball game while the National Anthem was being played as a racially inspired mode of mild protest.

At City Hall, Roger Sayers was appointed to investigate and conciliate discrimination disputes in the city. The racial problems stemmed from the core of the black community, and took different forms in different areas.

## Fourth of a five-part series

by John Malone

In retrospect, the whole national student movement can be seen as a reaction to racial discrimination. Stemming back to civil rights issues in the South in the early sixties, discrimination was widely used on campuses as a focal point around which to organize Bourgeois white students who were politically oriented developed other issues as a spin-off — the war, curricular control, self-determination — of the forces catalyzed by the racial question.

At UNO, issues were often developed after-the-fact in much the same manner. In 1967, for example, student politics were about to feel the impact of black students who were active in NAACP activities. The same black students who helped break the ban on blacks at Peony Park, and who picketed the *Omaha World-Herald* for discriminatory hiring practices, organized on campus as SCOPE (Student Committee for Organization of Public Effort). SCOPE was purely a paper organization, and included only four members.

Using Machiavelli's *Prince* as their "Bible," the four students developed a network of contacts, and forced issues to the forefront of student politics while remaining pretty secret as an organization.

Springing from this group but not associated with it was BLAC (Black Liberators for Action on Campus) which became well known in 1969 by sitting in Kirk Naylor's office. Later, the old SCOPE members confronted BLAC's chairman, Jericho Honore, in the black community and accused him of misrepresenting himself at UNO and of being a police agent provocateur. Honore then left town.

Ben Benford took over the leadership of BLAC, and with White took up the cause. Firmly establishing their interest as one to be contended with, White and Benford launched a wholesale attack on university policy. By February, a black student strike had been narrowly averted in Benford's words due to "BLAC's expressed confidence that the administration is acting in good faith" with regards to the demands laid down in the fall of '71.

But acting Chancellor Vic Blackwell was hamstrung by bad health, the temporary status he held, and by the nature in which the issues were being raised. If

he dealt with the demands as demands, surely he would be subject to reprisal by the regents and Varner for not being forceful enough.

Meanwhile, BLAC, Indian students, Chicano students and a women's group approached the student programming organization for funding. The first three groups wanted heritage weeks financed to the tune of \$20,000, \$7,000, and \$7,500 respectively. SPO was thrown into a tizzy, then countered with smaller offers of its own.

In the background, a 15-member committee was still trying to come up with a list of candidates for permanent chancellor at UNO. The committee was to provide Varner with a list of candidates and from it he would select a Chancellor. The committee was operating under several constraints, one of which was suspicion that it was being manipulated by Varner to put his own man on the campus.

Looking at the Lincoln campus as an example, the recent appointment of Dr. James Zumberge loomed ominously. Zumberge was an administrator within the University of Michigan system — the same place Varner came from — and he had been assuming a hard line in dealing with the students on his campus. On two issues he jumped fast to show strength, then retreated in the face of student reprisals.

But to the average uninformed students, student government was manifesting itself in new ways. Academic reform and the opening of a campus record shop appeared to show progress. Student programming was improving, and turnouts reflected the work of the board.

Varner's presence was felt more dramatically on the campus, and in February the engineering college lost a program and would soon lose another to the Lincoln campus in a systems office attempt to coordinate the college.

At the same time that Blackwell announced the black demands "to be efforts in the best interest of the university," Milton White was saying his contract wouldn't be renewed in March. Varner and the regents were most definitely keeping an ear to the rumblings at UNO, and were disturbed about the events coming to fruition. Regents Robert Prokop, an unorthodox and shifty politician (the regent rascal), had succeeded in getting guidelines set down for the student press. With pressure from the *Omaha World-Herald* Varner referred the Gateway to a newly created publications board to decide if any action should be taken against an advertisement alleged to be an "abortion referral" display. In the legislature, a bill to outlaw mandatory student fees was being considered in the Education Committee.

The chancellor search committee completed a list of candidates by mid-February and forwarded it to Varner only to be reconvened when the President found the six candidates to be unacceptable. Blackwell's name was on the list, and if there were any doubts he would not continue as Chancellor past the spring semester, they evaporated.

The President offered to send three members of the committee to California to interview a candidate at San Diego State, but the committee eventually refused the offer because they were not allowed to interview candidates of their own choosing.

Soon, the committee forwarded another list, and from it Dr. Ronald Roskens was chosen. The committee disengaged, still uncertain, and suspecting they had been manipulated by insiders connected strongly with Varner.

By March, the student government was almost completely in the background. Infighting persisted, and Vice President Greg Knudsen stepped down and went to the Gateway. Attempts by Zadina and others to get a teacher evaluation program was stalled by the deliberations of William Gaines who had his hands full contending (though he tried not to) with White.

Gaines was becoming increasingly unpopular, and those who saw him as a potential Chancellor were now solidly convinced his days on the campus were numbered.

By mid-March, student elections temporarily brought student government to the fore, and a record seven slates eventually entered the race after considerable pre-petition jockeying. The Student Court came out of mothballs to disqualify minority candidate Sylvia Hogue on the grounds that she had not completed 12 hours at UNO.

After the election was delayed for two weeks, a poor voter turnout was pretty well assured.

As the semester started to close, several hot issues came to a head. The athletic study called for by Blackwell the previous semester returned results that called for strengthening of the program. The drop and

add policy pushed for by students for nearly two years was killed again by the university senate.

The black studies question was still being dealt with, and Blackwell, at the urging of Varner, picked a "one-man committee," Dr. George M. Johnson, from off campus to investigate the charges made by White that Gaines was, in effect, a racist. The investigation, a post facto move at best, eventually cleared Gaines' name, but did not save his position.

White was out, too. His claim that his contract would not be renewed showed out, though it may have been self-fulfilling. At the March meeting of the Board of Regents, White organized a "Peoples Regents" after the board voted to bring Dr. Hubert Locke to campus. White saw Locke as his replacement, and later accused Varner of "cronyism" for bringing in someone from a Michigan university.

The late student elections were somewhat surprising. With a scant 14% voter turnout, Rusty Schwartz and his running mate Mary Wees were put into office while garnering only 512 votes — 30.8% of those voting and 4.4% of total enrollment. An organized bootstrapper machine was largely responsible for the victory, while candidates more liberal than Schwartz split the votes among themselves. Second place was a scant 29 votes away.

Schwartz entered office about the same time Roskens hiring was announced, and though Schwartz was a strong advocate of student control of fees, and student voice in decision-making, his posture was far closer to the administration than his opponents. An active Young Republican who attended the Republican National Convention, Schwartz's inauguration was marked by a congratulatory letter from, among other prominent Republicans, Richard Nixon.

But Schwartz was less than a villain, and was often torn as to what direction to follow. Following a brief liberalization at a National Student Association convention, Schwartz began to open his mind to different views than most of his associates held. The main problem was that students had lost power elsewhere in the system — the logical result of the old Second Law of Thermodynamics.

Vertical organization in the university was at an all-time high, and though it was not known to all the students at the time, their voice was more stifled as a result of a better organized and better staffed administration. Varner was clearly in charge of the system, and UNO was definitely a piece of that system. According to the goals of his office, Durwood Varner was a categorical success at bringing the campus under control.

By the fall of '72, Roskens had familiarized himself enough with the campus to have a plan of action. Student government, on the other hand, was rapidly deteriorating. Quorum problems and resignations had made it dysfunctional over the summer, and though Schwartz was hard at work, he couldn't keep up. Roskens had brought Dr. Ronald Beer to campus without what students considered sufficient input, and then let Beer sell himself to the students. Though it was undoubtedly somewhat awkward for Beer, he managed to befriend some key students.

One of these students was long-time senator J. C. Casper who dated clear back to the first Wild year. Casper wrote a lengthy article in the Gateway defending Beer, though the summer edition had blasted the new administrator as unqualified. The Gateway took an adversary posture almost immediately, attacking the new Chancellor for creating a top heavy administration.

By October, a new student senate ousted its speaker Bill Lane, and replaced him with Tom O'Neill, a Schwartz supporter and political moderate.

Nearly the entire semester was wiled away by the senate while individual members fought each other and Schwartz over matters which were of secondary importance at best. The long sought open drop and add policy was amended to 11 weeks, then torched by a faculty senate which was more conservative than the previous years.

The limelight was open to Roskens, and a steady stream of new appointees filled the ranks of the administration. Students grew cynical while the thrust of the university seemed to move toward administration and athletics. Clyde Biggers had been named athletic director, and using the sales skills of Dale Carnegie or Glenn W. Turner, secured short and long term promises for athletic development.

(Continued on page 7)



# Scott Took UNO Voice Lessons

By Mark Frisbie

"Learning what the hell" she was talking about was the biggest challenge Carol Scott faced when she took the job as KMTV's new weathergirl.

Before landing her current job with channel 3, Miss Scott's only experience before a television camera had been several commercials in, what she considers her home town, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Scott tried several different careers before coming to rest at KMTV. A graduate of Bellevue High School and a student at UNO for two years, Miss Scott's first job after leaving school was at a local advertising agency. She then worked at radio station KOIL for several years as Public Service Director.

Getting homesick for Arkansas, Scott returned to Little Rock and worked on a radio station there.

After a stint with the Omaha Housing Authority and an attempt at publishing a book she had written, Miss Scott tried out for the weathergirl opening at KMTV.

"I wanted to get back in the media," Scott said of her decision to audition for the job. "I wanted to get away from P.R. stuff. It was just something I thought I'd like to try."

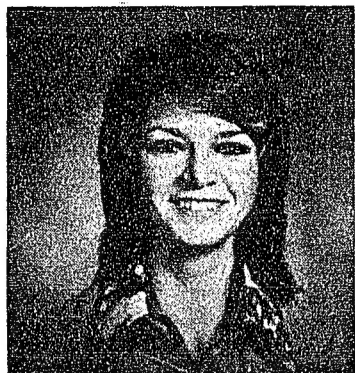
Competition was fierce, she said. "It was pretty hard at first." Interviews and auditions lasted about a month before Miss Scott was told she was the best of the approximately seventy-five other people who tried out for the job.

Scott, who admitted to having a southern accent, took articulation lessons from UNO's Dr. Jerry Birdman in order to become a little more polished in her presentation.

Scott also admitted not knowing anything about the weather before getting the position. To remedy this, she said, "I talked to the National Weather Service, and read a lot." She also put together the weathercast for other broadcasters for about two months before making her debut in front of the cameras.

Scott still keeps in touch with the weather service, calling them daily to explain all the conditions and what they mean.

As far as the emergence of women on the newscasting scene, Scott thinks that, "women lend a little variety to the whole thing. Before it was three men sitting there in three suits. A woman adds a little flavor."



Scott

The notoriety that goes with a job like her's "isn't going to effect me," she said. But it has had one effect. "It used to be when I had to sit home on a Friday or Saturday night I'd go crazy. But now if I get the chance to be alone, I jump at it."

One of Miss Scott's biggest worries is that her presentation will become, "programmed." "I don't want to become plastic," she said. "I'm exactly the same on the air as I am off the air."

# Election Campaigning Kicks Off

Though student elections are still over two weeks away, campaigning has already kicked into high gear.

Monday, student president candidate Clint Bellows suggested that the school's parking problem be placed on the March 12-14 ballot. Bellows, whose vice presidential running mate is Julie Moorhead, said putting the question before the students would accomplish two things.

"First," he said, "we happen to feel that a real response from the students has never really been gotten and, secondly, our idea would bring more people to the polls."

Bellows said he has already surveyed 1,500 students on the parking issue. He also suggested that 15 possible solutions to the problem be

included on the ballot.

Tuesday, the Mike Nolan/Johnny Harrison ticket formally announced their candidacy at a press conference in the Eppley Conference Center.

Nolan mentioned four areas toward which his ticket would concentrate its efforts. He said Harrison and he would seek financial parity with the Lincoln campus, spend time at the state legislature lobbying for UNO, seek a unified faculty-student government and raffle off any UNL football tickets Nolan might receive as a result of his slot on the University's Board of Regents.

Nolan said the money would be used to set up a scholarship fund.

# Abortion Dispute . . .

(Continued from page 3)

If a woman can't pay for an abortion at Women's Service Daly helps her find alternate money sources. She said women without financial resources "usually get loans, borrow on insurance policies, borrow from friends, parents, relatives, or ask the father for help if he's around." She said University Hospital works out deferred payments and sometimes Planned Parenthood helps out with cash.

Daly said another way women finance abortions is by getting student loans or ADC payments. (Aid to Dependent Children) Under the law, a mother and her unborn child are eligible for ADC. After the abortion she can tell the welfare department the money is no longer needed.

Specifically, Women's Services has an endometrial aspiration procedure available to women who have missed an expected period by 21 days. This is for women who have been

exposed to a possible pregnancy and don't want to take the risk of being pregnant. It's performed too early to be sure of pregnancy. If the woman is not pregnant the suction process starts her menstrual flow. If she is pregnant the pregnancy will most likely be removed. Daly said this method is 99.8 percent effective.

During the first trimester of pregnancy, said Daly, a D and C, suction dilation and curettage, can be performed on an out-patient basis for \$250. The process includes a pelvic examination, complete laboratory work counseling, the abortion, a three-week follow-up exam and getting started on birth control pills.

She said a saline amniocentesis procedure, costing \$420, is used during the second trimester of pregnancy. The process takes three days to complete in the hospital. Womens Service offers abortion service only through the twentieth week of pregnancy, avoiding the viability period.

# CLASSIFIEDS

## PERSONALS

TO THE PERSON WHO FOUND MY WALLET Feb. 12. The money isn't important to me, but my personal papers are indispensable. I appeal to your sensitivity. Could you keep the money and send me back the rest? Jesse N. Daniels, P.O. Box 2201, Omaha, Ne. 68110.

JOIN UNO GROUP ON GRAND TOUR of Europe this summer for one full month. Continental transportation, meals, lodging 747 jet for under \$1,000. Three to six hours credit available. Call UNO extension 2712.

THE DIANA SISTERS will sing wild party songs and bawdy ballads from their best selling underground albums at the Venice Inn, 69th & Pacific, every Thursday thru Sunday.

INTERESTED IN THE FIRST AMENDMENT? The UNO chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, is throwing a kegger, Friday, March 8 at 1528 S. 90th St.

DROP IN RAP GROUP every Monday from 11:30-1:30 in MBSC Room 126. Women's Resource Center — Lorna Russell Facilitator.

## LOST AND FOUND

\$25 REWARD FOR BILLFOLD, necklace and watch taken from the Fieldhouse 210 on Feb. 10. No questions asked. Call Jim 453-0758.

LOST: TWO METAL STEMMED SMOKING PIPES in the vicinity of Allwine/MBSC. If found, please call Kirsten at 571-9312. Reward.

FOUND: GIRL'S WATCH in Engineering Building west parking lot. Contact Student Center lost and found.

## FOR RENT

FREE RENT. Veterans, buy and manage a brick 4-plex, 2 bedroom units, plus basement efficiency apartment, 4310 N. 52nd St. No down payment. Only \$51,000. By owner: 453-0939.

DOWNTOWNER (FROM TOWN HOUSE) Bargain rates for furnished room with telephone, color TV cooking and laundry facilities, ample parking, walking distance to UNO. Call for student rate brochure 558-5161 Ext. 803.

## WANTED

FEMALE ROOMMATE TO SHARE 3-bedroom house with 2 others near UNO and busline. Call 558-0779.

PART-TIME COCKTAIL WAITRESS. Quebec Lounge, 4830 Ames, 451-0800.

BAND WANTED by lead singer-frontman. Serious inquiries only. One of the largest PA's in the Midwest. 50's, blues, funk, etc. Formerly with Wee Willie and the Rockin' Angels. Also available — keyboard man. Call 1-402-558-7508. Ask for Nils.

SOUND REINFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC address systems for sale and rent. Altec, Shure, Dynaco, Etc. Best prices in town. Furnace

sound systems. Call Nils at 558-7508 or Skip 558-4524.

ROOMMATE WANTED: Either girl or guy to share 3-bedroom house. Close to school. Very inexpensive. Call 558-7508. Ask for Steve or Nils.

PART-TIME SALESMAN. David's Briar Shoppe Westroads. Prefer regular pipe smoker. Knowledgeable in the art of pipe smoking. We will train. Convenient hours. 397-5760.

FOR SALE CHAIR SALE MARCH 1, 1975, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Room 119 MBSC. 300 Brunswick fiberglass chairs of varied condition will be sold at \$1 and \$2 to the University students, faculty and staff. All interested parties must present UNO ID cards at time of sale. For further information, call Robert Wolfe 554-2385.

DANCE MUSIC FOR WEDDING RECEPTIONS only \$75. Come down yourself or bring your whole family. But before you spend a fortune on dance music hear our quality and selection. For free appointment to hear, call Jerry 731-6083.

INSURANCE PROBLEMS? Low auto and motorcycle rates. All risk accepted. For quotation and quick service call Bud at office 333-3777 or home 397-1746.

1967 CHEVY IMPALA 396 power steering and brakes. Excellent condition — \$500 or best offer. 333-6075 after 6 p.m.

1973 SUPER BEETLE, mint condition. 8-track stereo. Call after 3 p.m. 333-6671.

1972 PLYMOUTH SATELITE SEBRING PLUS. 37,000 miles, \$2,100. Green vinyl roof, upholstery. Call 341-7424 Marc. Make offer.

1974 HONDA 750CC only 1,000 miles, windshield, running boards and skid bars. Call 331-8619.

TWO F78-14 SNOW TIRES, unmounted. Used for three months. Call 341-7532.

HARMON-KARDON SC-740 STEREO SYSTEM, \$250; Ampex Micro-85 cassette recorder with changer, \$75; Teac Dolby unit, \$50; 333-0569, Joe.

SWIVAL OFFICE CHAIR, Executive type in blue upholstery with tension adjustment as well as height adjustment. Asking \$55. Phone 344-2464.

FOUR KELLY SPRINGFIELD RADIAL TIRES 13-175 (fits Fiats and other sports cars). Used 700 miles. Best offer. Phone 393-8275.

UNIVOX 100 WATT LEAD AMP — reverb, tremolo, 2 channels, must sacrifice, \$250; Ansen Ground Grabbers for '73 Vega GT, brand new \$50; Mallory duel point distributor for '73 Vega in excellent condition — \$30. Call Mike after 2 p.m., 551-4952.

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**PRACTICE:** Boys Town Fieldhouse, Sundays at 10:00 a.m. (Sorry About That)  
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For: Men's Drop In Rap Groups—for UNO Men-no cost

By: UNO Women's Resource Center, UNO

When: Spring Semester, '75

Everyone welcome! However, you must send in an application. You will be notified of times and locations.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Send to: Women's Resource Center, MBSC Room 126, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, Ne. 68132

OR DROP OFF AT WOMEN'S RESOURCE CENTER



# '72-'73: Roskens Wins

(Continued from page 5)

Quorum problems plagued the senate, and Schwartz was hard pressed for viable issues. A core of bootstrappers headed by Roy Beauchamp, a brilliant army captain, directed much of the senate activities, and kept student activism in check.

By January of '73, senate problems deepened. O'Neill stepped down as speaker, figuring a non-active senate not worth leading, and set out to move issues from the floor. Casper was named speaker — though he had been rejected strongly a semester before — and just as he was installed, quorum was lost.

In the same month, Beer told the Interfraternity Council (IFC) that "a vacuum for leadership" was present in the student body, and that fraternities "could be the greatest thing going." He announced to that group that a new university-wide Student Affairs Council was being formed, and that it may have the IFC president and Panhellenic Council president as ex-officio voting members.

At roughly the same time, the university senate was abolished and the faculty reorganized into a Faculty Senate. Greg Knudsen, by then Gateway editor, called for a unitary system of government — an idea bandied about for a few years, by then — but the student senate was in such disarray, and the faculty so wrapped up (or co-opted) in its own affairs that the plea fell on deaf ears.

BLAC, under the leadership of Heshimu Iverri, developed a similar conflict with SPO they had the year previous in calling for \$16,000 for a black heritage week. But the senate was not sympathetic, and one Bootstrapper senator called for disciplinary action to be taken against Iverri for flyers which appeared calling SPO a racist "Shit Pushers Organization." Instead, the senate passed a judgmental resolution labelling the flyers "in bad taste."

By March, the senate infighting reached an all-time high. Donna Iverri called them petty, but former speaker O'Neill called them much worse than that. He and three other members of the senate were axed by the executive committee of the senate — a move that was clearly unconstitutional, and though O'Neill received a court judgment in his favor, the executive committee still operated by fiat, causing great divisiveness.

The same month saw the announcement by Roskens of the "Chancellors Round Table," a method by which he could get the advice of student leaders and they could air their thoughts — sort of a monetary political catharsis. The student budget commission, under Beauchamp's carefully analytic methods completed the allocation of a quarter million dollars in fees for the next year. No one knew it would be the last of its kind — almost no one.

By the end of March, 1973, Roskens announced that a university committee structure would be decided by "all constituency involvement."

Student elections were drawing near, and a very powerful Bootstrapper machine had been formed. Schwartz found himself in the race against the very group that put him in office the first time. A ticket of Dave Parker, a bootstrapper, and Kris Grady, once a liberal women's activist, were the favorites and won handily. Grady supplied the rhetoric, Casper the platform, and Parker and the Boots the votes.

In the ensuing senate elections, 17 of the 27 seats went to senators backed by the same group.

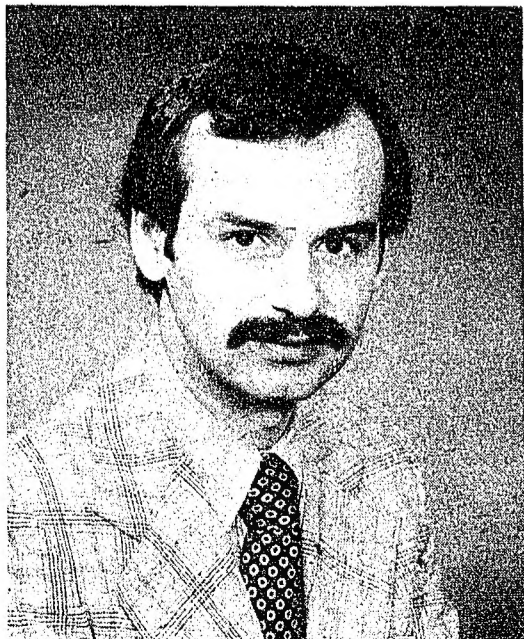
By the end of the academic year 1972-73, Roskens' committee structure was outlined, and that summer he and Parker enjoyed the sunshine together on the golf links.

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## Obese Obfuscations by Stan Carter

### IS YOUR BELLY BUTTON A SMELLY BUTTON?!

Those few, simple words shook the nation. They altered the lives of millions and upheaved the business world. Those famous words, the most successful advertising slogan in history, have had more impact on this country than any other slogan ever read or listened to, including "My Country Right Or Wrong," and "America — Love It Or Leave It."

The answer to that question — Is Your Belly Button A Smelly Button? — catapulted an obscure company called Gordon's Knob & Cap Supply into one of the largest corporations on earth: Generalized Products of America.

Several years ago, Cecil Gordon's largest contract was making stopper-caps for bottles of bubble blowing solution put out by a two-bit soap manufacturing concern which promptly went out of business leaving Gordon with tons of little plastic stopper-caps and nothing to stop up.

Gordon made a daring desperation attempt to save his company by sinking all his assets into a last-ditch advertising campaign conducted by one of the lesser-known ad agencies in the business: Dixon, Young, & Perry.

You know the rest. The ads appeared, and soon the entire nation knew that "B.O. is bad enough, but B.B.O. is worse — Belly Button Odor! It destroys marriages, costs jobs! But there is an answer: Butt-Out! A scientifically designed hygienic device that plugs up and covers over the unsightly belly button . . ."

Gordon got rid of his pile of stopper-caps . . . and then some. By the sheerest luck the stoppers just happened to be the same size as the belly button. Soon he had a half-dozen factories across the country making Butt-Outs in all kinds of colors, designs and materials. The affluent even bought rhinestone Butt-Outs.

And the ads continued, not only informing everyone of the smell of the belly button, but its ugly appearance in general. Gordon's Washington lobbyists urged that the belly button be deemed obscene, and soon it was against the law not to wear a Butt-Out, even in the privacy of your own home.

Then Gordon expanded his operations into other fields and re-named his company Generalized Products of America. Naturally D, Y, & P handled all his advertising, and they got rich, too. And today G.P.A. affects the lives of us all.



## LA SCENE: by Charbon

Hotel Paradiso  
UNO Theatre  
Grown Matrimonial  
Omaha Community Playhouse

That's right, kiddies . . . it's a double header this week! One might say that the two plays under scrutiny go from the sublime to the ridiculous, the order depending on your own personal dramatic preference. Unhappily, it was my misfortune to have been plagued by bad timing the past week-end. I saw the UNO production on Friday and the OPH show on Saturday. Both suffered a bit on those nights. Well meaning friends have told me that the Saturday performance of *Paradiso* and the Sunday performance of *Crown* were grrrrrrreat.

*Paradiso* is a nearly perfect example of the outrageous humor of the French author Feydeau, a master of farce. It must be played broadly and with as little restraint as is possible. Any deliberate attempt at "realism" is a disastrous prostitution of the work.

Dr. William Young's direction of the work led in that general direction, broad and unrestrained. Unfortunately, his players were not always up to it. There seemed to be a rather uncomfortable imbalance in the styles of the characters ranging from a brilliantly farcical Boniface (David K. Johnson) to a Cot (Lowell Thomsen) whose "legitimacy" just didn't work for me.

The buffoonesque makeup of the Angelique (Liesa Montag) was a great visual aid but here again, the acting style seemed to constantly get in the way. I could have accepted the

Marcelle role (Eleanor Brosie Jones) had more of the high farce of the second act shown through in the first act. It took too long to get off the ground.

The roles of Maxim and Victoire (Sam and Rosemary Sequenzia) were ever so close to the Feydeau characters. They deserve special praise. Anniello (Louis Basilico) sounded like an American pursuing a very bad Italian accent.

In the playing of Martin, Marty Lewis disproved that ancient adage that farce cannot be overdone. Regardless of the farcical ploy being used, the audience must still be able to understand what is being said.

Some very nice things happened in the Georges role (Bill Hladik). Ralph Murphey's Tabu was properly bombastic. The remainder of the supporting players lent creditable contributions, especially the Duke (Tom Arnold) and the Inspector (Wes Clowers).

*CROWN MATRIMONIAL* is a British play by a British author and is about British people and British philosophies and should be performed by British actors or at least with British accents. Nationalistic works, be they Russian, Italian, Spanish OR British invariably "lose something in the translation" as they say.

What is lost in the Omaha Community Playhouse's production is the flow and rhythm of the lines themselves. The beautifully clipped and articulate speech of the British suffers badly at the hands of even the most perfect "standard American speech" exponents.

Royce Ryton's play is not a good one. It is, in fact, a wordy, "inside" history lesson with only

a minimal amount of dramatic content. So lacking is the dramatic content of the play that one expects an end of the play announcement concerning what "tomorrow's lecture" will be.

Were it not for a tour de force performance by Mary Peckham in the role of Queen Mary the whole thing would go down the drain. She brought to the role a compassionate regality of monumental dimension. Her effort was, for me, the one saving grace of the evening.

In his portrayal of Edward VIII Al Di Mauor never convinced me that he was of royal blood. Being of that vintage who clearly remembers the abdication speech, I expected to see a member of the monarchy who was being emotionally torn between his duty to the crown and his love of a woman. Mr. Di Mauro's interpretation lacked that component.

Jerry Venger, whom I consider one of the better cameo-character actors around, was clearly out of his element in the role of the Duke of York. Ruth Davis was experiencing more than her share of problems with lines in the role of Mabel. Pamela Carter, a gifted comedienne, seemed badly hampered by the verbiage of the Princess Mary role. Vivian Lindley (Margaret) Marianne Young (Alice) and Nancy Duncan (Elizabeth) did as well as the script allows.

Question . . . can the technical aspects of a production (sets, lighting, etc.) be detrimental to the overall effect? Question #2 . . . can a theatrical facility be insufficient no matter how well designed are the technical aspects? A resounding YES to both questions, proved beyond doubt by the two productions being discussed.

In the case of the UNO production the stage is just plain too small to mount a large, multi-set production without battling a mass of problems. I wonder if astro-turf might help . . . oh, that was tried on the football field, wasn't it?

The OPH set was a truly opulent modified skeletal design in magnificent golds, blues and creams. BUT, the actors kept disappearing. Among the

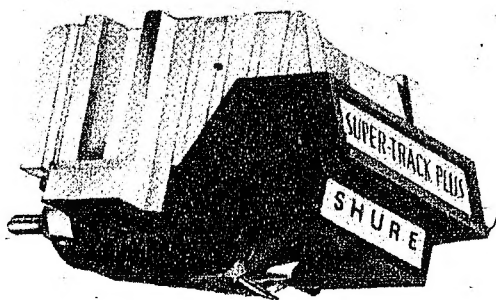
(Continued on page 9)

## ANOTHER FREEBIE FROM CUSTOM ELECTRONICS CARTRIDGE AND TURNTABLE CLINIC

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"PISA"

88th and Maple  
— by Lou Caniglias —



## Waterloo Sunset

By Doug Simmons

Fatback, perhaps Omaha's finest progressive band, will play at the Music Box tonight.

If tonight's concert matches the gig they did February 14, at the same ballroom, it could be one of the best investments that can be made from our depressed music budgets.

"There aren't many of you here, but we know that those who are want to be so we're going to play real good," said John "Iowa" Scherle introducing the band to the crowd. The group then made good on Iowa's promise.

Fatback has been through many personnel changes, Iowa is the only original member, but their present mix is one of the best blends of artists the area has seen. The label "artist" is not being used loosely when applied to Fatback. The music they produce and the seriousness in which they approach their work would justify no other label.

The band's present seven members are Phil Moore (drums), David Cupak (guitar), Steven Dallas (guitar), John Wara (organ), Gus Johnson (alto sax), Mike Laughlin (control panel) and Iowa (guitar). All seven are Omaha natives who are making their living by playing music. They admit that they have trouble doing this.

"Our music is not commercial. The club scene in Omaha/Council Bluffs is not big enough to keep us in gigs," Dallas maintains. "We may be forced to leave the area to find work."

Dallas just had his car repossessed and finds his present income barely keeps him in food, shelter and guitar strings.

According to Mike Laughlin, the man who controls the technical aspects of Fatback's sound, "Omaha doesn't support good musicians."

A glance at the Omaha/C.B. scene, or lack of one, proves Laughlin's statement. For the most part, imitative Top 40 rock bands dominate the area's stages. When Fatback plays these clubs they are forced to compromise their musical values in order to keep their jobs.

"Spontaneous improvisation is the key to our music," Dallas said. "Even when we play other people's stuff we won't sound like them."

Fatback plays jazz, blues and rock 'n roll. They also write and perform their own material and interpret tunes by Jimi Hendrix, Grateful Dead, Todd Rundgren and others. Working on the creation of their own unique sound the group refuses to imitate other artists. All Fatback needs now is a consistent place to create and sustain their sound.

"We want to get a scene going at the Music Box," Dallas said. "I think it's possible to bring the scene back. When the bust came and they lowered the drinking age, everyone ran to Council Bluffs."

The "bust" was when the Omaha Police raided the Music Box in the summer of 1971. Numerous drug and alcohol related arrests were made.

Interaction is perhaps the key to Fatback's music. Each member of the band seems concerned with the total sound rather than their individual performances. At their Feb. 14 Concert this sound at times was mesmerizing. The audience, the majority of which were constantly dancing, at times were visibly awed by some of the sounds the band produced.

It would be unfair to single out any of the band's members for comment. Each member contributes heavily and one

need only focus on one of them at a time to prove this.

Fatback would make a good illustration of Gestalt theory. The whole of their sound is greater than the sum of their musical parts.

The one criticism of the group would have to be their vocals. The singing is shared by different members and all who sing have good voices. The problem is that they don't seem to realize how good their voices are and they show hesitation in their deliveries. Confidence is all they need and that will just be a matter of time.

Fatback is a creative band that should be seen and supported by our area. Tonight they will play from 8-12 at the Music Box (118 No. 19). Admission is \$2.00 and a bar with modest prices will be serving.

**Review material is graciously provided by Homer's Records, 417 S. 11th (Old Market) and 12100 W. Center Road (Bel-Air Plaza).**

## LaScene . . .

(Continued from page 8)

restrictions placed on the facility when designing a thrust set (especially with a ceiling) is an inability to develop any lighting other than frontal. Such flat lighting coupled with the coloration of the set produced a sorrowful visual presentation.

Costuming in both of the shows was superb. Patt Moser's concept was brilliant as was Shirli Frank's design of the rich gowns for the ladies in Crown.

If you missed the UNO production (as did most of the University Administrators I'm told) you're out of luck. It's closed. The OPH production plays every night except Monday for the next week.

## Notice of Election

### Student Government Elections

Will be held

March 12 (Wed).-March 14 (Fri.)

### Polling Hours

Wednesday, March 12

8:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

6:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m.

Thursday, March 13

8:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

6:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m.

Friday, March 14

8:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

### Location of Polls

- Monday, Wednesday, and Friday — morning & afternoon hours — 2nd floor MBSC & Administration building 1st floor east (coffeehouse)
- evening hours — 1st floor MBSC & Administration building 1st floor east (coffeehouse)

### Offices Up for Election

- Student Body President (University of Nebr. Regent)
- Student Body Vice-President
- Senate Seats Open
  - 1 College of Public Affairs & Community Services
  - 3 College of Arts and Sciences
  - 2 College of Continuing Studies
  - 3 College of Business Administration
  - 1 University Division
  - 2 College of Engineering
  - 1 College of Home Economics
  - 2 College of Education
  - 1 College of Fine Arts
  - 3 Graduate College
  - 2 Graduate Class
  - 2 Senior Class
  - 2 Junior Class
  - 2 Sophomore Class

## UNIVERSITY RELIGIOUS CENTER

### MARCH

**"FEAR, WHOLENESS, AND RECONCILIATION,"** a 24-hour retreat to be held on March 1 and 2, Saturday, 6 P.M. to Sunday, 6 P.M. There still is room for you! Contact us at 558-0874, 558-6737, or 558-7972.

**"FOOLS FOR CHRIST"** — A new, small group of collegians who will use the medium of "the clown" in social service to the aged and to small children. An opportunity for fun as well as joy and service. Sundays, 7 P.M. at the University Religious Center.

**AGAPE MEAL** — Thursday, March 6, 7 P.M. — Our monthly meal of fellowship and worship. Come at 6 P.M. for the fun of food preparation, or at 7 P.M. to share in meal and worship. Sponsored by Lutheran Campus Ministries at Pella Lutheran Church, 41st and Harney.

**THE NEW SONG**, our folk music resource group, begins rehearsals for the Post-Easter season. New voices always welcome. For details, contact Dave Kehret, 558-0874 or 558-7972.

**EDGE OF ADVENTURE** — Edgy about life? Try an edge of adventure. New group starts in mid-March on Sunday evenings, 7:30 at the University Religious Center. Enroll now. Contact Len Barry, 558-6737.

**ST. PATRICK'S EVE PARTY** — On the most holy night of the year, March 16, we'll get together at the University Religious Center around 7:30 for an evening of fun and friendship. A good time to meet new people and make new friends.

**CATHOLIC MASSES** — Each Monday, 11:30, St. Margaret Mary's. Especially for students.

**N.E. CORNER-HAPPY HOLLOW + DODGE**



# SPORTS

## Voice of Vermaas

By Herb Vermaas

In all probability, Monday night's basketball loss to Western Illinois has virtually ended UNO's dream of an NCAA Division II Tournament bid, but, considering that all but four squad members are underclassmen, there are hopes for a bright future.

These youngsters showed their age in the early part of the season. They played like a bunch of rookies, and it showed. The Mavericks lost four out of their first six games.

UNO played sloppy basketball during this period. Turnovers were abundant.

### Started To Grow

But the kids started to grow up fast. After losing to the likes of Augustana, South Dakota, and Morningside, the Mavericks upset top ranked Division II power Jackson State in the Fieldhouse. In that game, UNO demonstrated a lot of maturity after trailing by a wide margin. The team came out at halftime and put on its finest comeback of the season.

Then the Mavericks proceeded to upset another highly regarded foe, Youngstown, again at the Fieldhouse.

Though inconsistent at times, UNO has won nine out of its last 12 games. And lately they've played like a mature team.

For instance, who could have dreamed that the Mavericks would have given 13th ranked Creighton a "run for its money" two months ago. In fact, had a few more breaks gone UNO's way, the Mavericks could conceivably have pulled a big upset.

### "Mr. Consistency"

The overall bright spot this season, individually, has been the steady play of center Pat Roherig, who has been "Mr. Consistency" for the Mavericks. In

victory and defeat, he has exemplified utter determination on the boards, and has led the way in scoring.

A prime example was his play against Creighton's highly touted pivotman, Doug Brookins. Roherig scored 16 points and grabbed 11 rebounds, compared to Brookins' nine points and three rebounds. Not bad against one of the nation's better centers.

After a shaky start, forward Dennis Forrest has really started to blossom. The sophomore from Omaha Central was outstanding against Creighton, scoring a game high of 19 points and grabbing 11 rebounds. And he's been steady ever since.

Forrest's development should be a bright spot for the future.

### Fleming Contributed

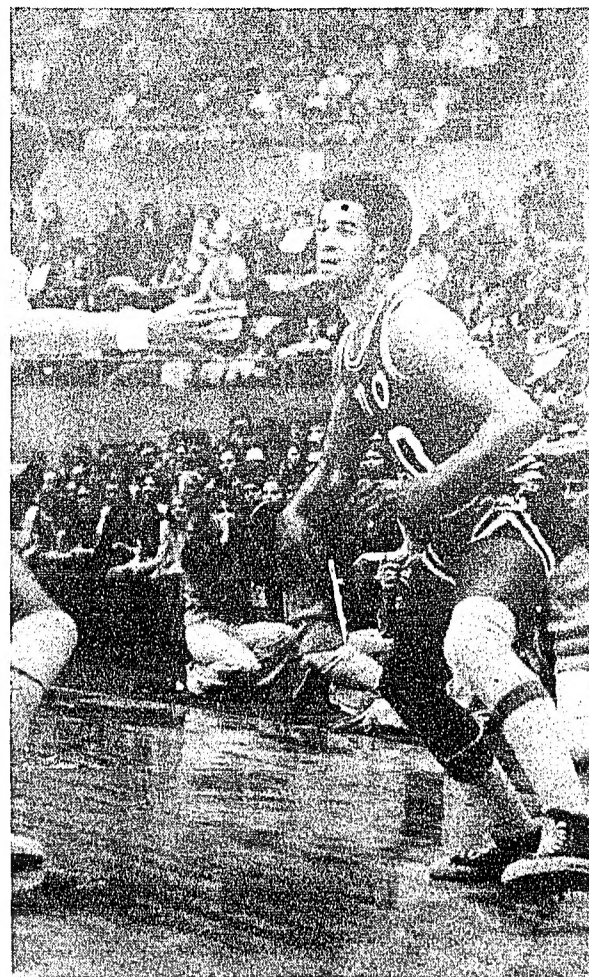
Steve Fleming, in a part-time role as a starting guard, has contributed leadership. The senior from Papillion, though small in size at 6'1", has been a real hustler all season. His leadership will be missed next year.

But two underclassmen — Junior College transfer Leo Grimes from Aurora, Illinois, and freshman Terry Keehan from Arlington Heights, Illinois, have both played well down the stretch of the campaign.

Grimes has been UNO's flashiest player on the court. He has displayed uncanny moves, and at times, has had a hot shooting touch.

Keehan, though not as flashy, has developed into a fine guard, one who could certainly take up Fleming's role as a floor leader next season.

Though it seems unlikely UNO will get a tournament bid, it has been a season that Coach Bob Hanson can look upon for the future with great anticipation. What was supposedly a rebuilding year



Forrest . . . future bright spot?

has turned into one of UNO's finest. And there are the ingredients for brighter years to come.

## Four All-Americans Featured in Tonight's Meet with Kearney State

Four All-Americans will be the featured attraction in tonight's dual track meet with Kearney State.

The four are members of the UNO two-mile relay team which finished second in the University Open Division at Oklahoma

City, Feb. 15.

According to Coach Lloyd Cardwell, the top three relay teams at Oklahoma City were given All-American honors. The foursome of Greg Rosenbaum, Bruce Westerlin, Rick Schulze,

and Barney Hill, finished second to Penn State and ahead of Big Eight schools Colorado and Missouri.

The group's time of 7:39.6 also set a school record, breaking the old mark set last year by

8.6 seconds. Rosenbaum and Westerlin were members of last year's team.

Also of primary concern to Maverick fans is the loss of hurdler Bob Zitek for at least two weeks. Zitek said he went to

the doctor about an abscessed tooth, and was informed he also had mononucleosis.

"I'll just have to work that much harder when I come back," Zitek said.

Cardwell said tonight's foe could be a dangerous one. "Unlike some UNO foes, Kearney State does have indoor facilities, and will no doubt be ready for us."

Action begins tonight in the Fieldhouse at 6:45 with the field events, while the running portion will get underway at 7:30. This is the Mavericks' next to last indoor meet.

What **M\*A\*S\*H** did for the Korean War  
What **Catch-22** did for World War II  
What **S\*P\*Y\*S** did for CIA

See Alan Arkin, Donald Sutherland  
and Elliot Gould do to Fun City in ...

## Little Murders

Jules Feiffer's



Eppley Conference Center — 12:30 AM  
Friday, February 28 \$50 with UNO ID  
Presented by SPO

## SPO Presents



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Revolution  
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Fri. Feb. 28

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7:30

10:00

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Twilight Hour (5:00) 25¢

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## Children's Corner by Terry McDermott

### CHILDREN'S GAMES

"Red Rover, Red Rover, send Johnny right over."

And there would go Johnny, pumping, running, straining, thrusting himself against that granite wall. Flailing his tiny body into the brick grips, searching for the weakest link.

What determination, the 59-pound weakling trying to prove his worth.

The ritual was re-enacted over and over again in thousands of streets and alleyways. Most often, Johnny never came back unless he was one of those vitamin-infested monsters who grew to gargantuan dimensions in the sixth grade.

It was a case of an easily resistable object pitted against an immovable line.

### WHAT A GAME!

What a game. It had everything — speed, cunning, strength. And now we find out it had something else. Little did we suspect.

The Gateway has learned that Red Rover, Red Rover was actually a training exercise for spies, founded and funded by the Central Intelligence Agency. We were duped into thinking that it was just a harmless way to wile away summer hours.

If anyone had given it the least bit of thought, they could have figured it out. Red Rover was obviously a code name for communist insurgents trying to infiltrate. It was the job of the line, the web of CIA agents, to trap the insurgents, convert them into double agents and send them back.

### COLD WAR

A cold war right there on the street corner.

Was nothing sacred? No, those halcyon days were not what they seemed. Captain May 1? was run by the Army as preparatory training, the object of which was to learn how to follow orders. (I always kind of suspected there was something not quite right with this game, anyhow. Didn't anyone realize how stupid it was. The winner was predetermined by the Captain. If the Captain wanted you to win, you won. If not, you didn't. It was entirely arbitrary.)

Ah, you say, how about Button, Button, Who's Got the Button? Well, it turns out that one was run by the Treasury Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs in an effort to ferret out future dope dealers.

There was no shame.

Today's games are a bit different and our investigative staff hasn't been able to dig up connections to any governmental bodies with the possible exception of a game called, appropriately and with graphic description, Kill The Guy.

### KILL THE GUY

Kill The Guy is essentially the same as what we called Tackle The Guy With The Ball. The name change reflects the raised consciousness of today's children. Where we were concerned with sports they're concerned about crime in the streets. It must be the effect of all those cops and robbers shows on television.

But just to show that innocence doesn't die all that easily, jump rope is still hanging in there and jacks are bouncing back.

## Puckers Travel Northward

UNO's Hockey team will compete in the St. Cloud Classic this weekend in St. Cloud, Minnesota.

The Mavericks, who are 6-5-1 for the year, will compete against St. Cloud, Minnesota,

and North Dakota, all good hockey clubs. Minnesota, in fact, plays in the Collegiate Hockey Association.

UNO will close out its season March 6 against Creighton.

## Soccer Club Views Year

Coach Peter Kassay-Farkas says his UNO soccer team views the upcoming season with great anticipation.

"We are looking forward to the upcoming season. We will be playing mostly Big 8 teams, with the exception of Colorado and Oklahoma, both of which do not have the money to support a soccer club. We view the season as a real challenge, and we are anxious to get started."

In addition, the Mavericks will face Creighton. The Jays, according to Kassay-Farkas, have just begun to develop their soccer program.

UNO's first game will be against UNL March 16 at the Fieldhouse.

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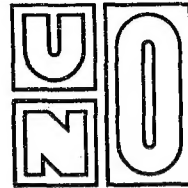
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The UNO Gallery  
presents  
JIM MALL

one-man show

Preview Opening • March 3 • 7:00-9:00 p.m.

Admin. 371

Show continues thru March 21

9 a.m.-4 p.m. weekdays

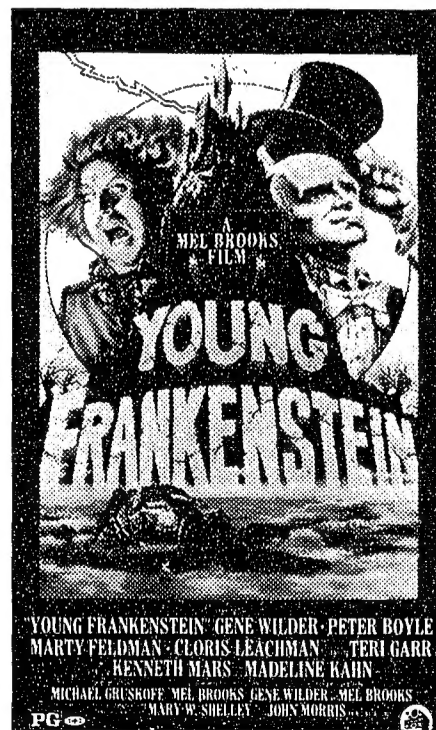
"MEL BROOKS'  
COMIC MASTERPIECE!"  
—Hollis Alpert, SATURDAY REVIEW

"A TRIUMPH!"  
—Judith Crist, NEW YORK MAGAZINE

"MEL BROOKS'  
FUNNIEST COMEDY TO DATE!"  
—Vincent Canby, N.Y. TIMES

"A MONSTER  
RIOT."  
—N.Y. TIMES

"A CRAZY  
COMEDY  
THERE HASN'T  
BEEN THIS  
KIND OF  
CRAZINESS ON  
THE SCREEN  
IN YEARS  
MEL BROOKS  
CAN MAKE  
YOU LAUGH  
HELPLESSLY!"  
—Pauline Kael, THE NEW YORKER



"I WOULD  
HAVE  
TALKED  
ABOUT IT  
YESTERDAY,  
BUT I WAS  
LAUGHING  
TOO MUCH!"  
—Gene Shalit, NBC-TV

"'YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN' IS  
THE FUNNIEST FILM OF  
THE SEASON."  
—Andrew Sarris, VILLAGE VOICE

"MADDER, FUNNIER, MORE  
INSPIRED THAN ANYTHING  
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—Jay Cocks, TIME MAGAZINE



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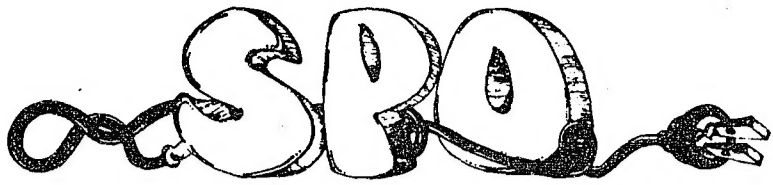
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# THE WEEK OF MARCH 3-8



## PRESENTS

IN PERSON!

### JOHN DEAN

FRIDAY, MARCH 7  
CIVIC AUDITORIUM MUSIC HALL  
8:30 P.M.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE

MBSC INFORMATION OFFICE

\$1.50 with UNO ID

\$2.50 other students

\$4.00 general public

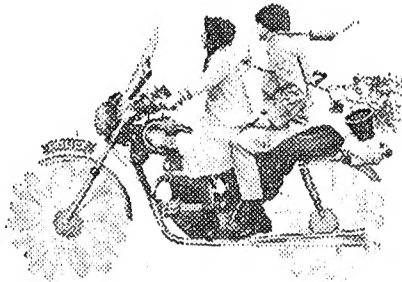
### Fortune and Men's Eyes

Scheduled for Sun., March 9

**HAS  
BEEN  
CANCELLED**

### "IT IS A JOY!"

—Judith Crist, New York Magazine



Saturday, March 8

(originally scheduled March 7)

MBSC BALLROOM

7:30 & 10:00 p.m. — 50¢ with ID

5:00 p.m. Twilight Hour — 25¢ with ID

They met at the funeral of a perfect stranger.  
From then on, things got perfectly stranger and stranger.

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### HAROLD and MAUDE

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With Songs by Cat Stevens



A SUPERIOR RACE?

### SPECIAL DEBATE

Dr. William Shockley,  
Nobel Prize Winner

Mr. Roy Innis,  
Nat. Director - CORE

March 3rd, 1:30 p.m., MBSC Ballroom

One of the most controversial topics ever to be presented at UNO: Dr. Shockley theorizes that Blacks, because of an inferior genetic structure, are not as competent as Whites. Mr. Innis, director of the Congress of Racial Equality, will meet Dr. Shockley head on in what promises to be one of the most phenomenal debates ever held on this campus.

### MARX BROS. FESTIVAL

Sunday, March 2

- DAY OF THE RACES
- NIGHT AT THE OPERA

Eppley Auditorium

7:30 p.m.

50¢ with ID

(Come dressed as your  
favorite Marx brother and  
get in for half price)



### CARAVAN OF CHOIRS

Wed. March 5

7:30 p.m.

- Faith Temple Choir
- Salem Baptist Church
- Bethel Baptist Church
- Katherine Thomas Singers

UNO MBSC BALLROOM

UNO Students, Staff & Faculty — FREE

Other Students — 50¢

Public — \$1.00